

Some Great Bargains in Misses' and Women's Suits and Coats

Every woman should take advantage of this sale of Tailor-Made Suits and Coats. Some of the biggest bargains are in these lots.

All high class garments, consisting of the following materials: Serge, broadcloth, tweeds, fancy mixtures, basket and diagonal weaves, also corduroy; all the latest designs. Every one well tailored and lined with the best materials. Only a few of the same color and style.

\$20 Suits for \$10.98

Lot No. 1 consists of Misses' and Women's Suits, in nearly every size and color, cleverly made in the newest designs, and in the regular way would cost you \$20.00; our special purchase **\$10.98**

\$22 Suits for \$13.98

Lot No. 2—These Tailored Suits are of fine novelty and plain fabrics; coats handsomely lined; from 30 to 32 inches long; skirts all different models in latest style. Special for **\$13.98**

\$27.50 Suits for \$16.98

Lot No. 3—Handsome Tailored Suits of broadcloth and mixtures. All the most approved models are in this collection; only a few of a kind; most every color; extraordinary values for **\$16.98**

\$30 Suits for \$23.75

Lot No. 4—These Handsome Tailored Suits, in black and the popular navy blue, also light colors. All cleverly made in the best up-to-date styles, handsomely made and lining of the best materials. Special values for **\$23.75**

Women's and Misses' Coats

Women's and Misses' Coats, for auto, street and evening wear. In fact, you will find in this collection every kind of coat, in several cases only one of a style, but the greatest values ever offered before at the price.

\$7.98 Black Mel-ton Coats	\$5.00	\$18.00 Plain Black Misses' Coats	\$15.00
\$12.50 Striped Tweed Coats for	\$10.00	\$20 New Solid Color Cheviot Coats	\$16.98
\$15.00 Coats, fancy English mixtures	\$12.50	\$23.75 Elegant French Fabric Coats	\$20.00

Miller & Rhoads

RED CROSS STAMPS MUST BE ON BACK OF ENVELOPE

If Placed on Side With Postage Stamp and Address, the letters Will Not Be Delivered--Guatemala, Uruguay and Portugal Admit None.

Because some countries have refused to receive letters and parcels bearing Red Cross Christmas stamps and have returned them to the senders or else the dead letter office, the Post-Office Department this year has issued orders governing the use of these United States stamps.

Guatemala, Uruguay and Portugal will not admit mail bearing Red Cross stamps or labels which resemble postage stamps. Other countries will admit articles bearing such stamps, but only when they are affixed to the reverse and not the address side. This same rule applies to all domestic mail. If the stamps are on the face of the envelope the letter will not be delivered.

Any matter liable to be refused admittance to any of these countries on account of the fact that they bear charity stamps will not be dispatched from the United States, but will be returned to the sender, if known, otherwise they will be forwarded to the dead letter office.

To preclude delay in handling articles bearing Christmas stamps to be transmitted in the international mails the covers should bear the full name and address of the senders.

The Richmond post-office last December experienced difficulty with mail, especially second-class matter, by the senders sealing such articles with Christmas stamps, and the post-office employees, in the confusion of the season, "greetings" and other such expressions. This made it necessary for post-office employees to tear off the stickers before passing such mail as second-class, otherwise it would be held for first-class postage.

Postmaster Edgar Allan, Jr., this year calls the attention of the public

Five Ads. No. 2 To-Morrow.

Number One

Wouldn't you like to be helped to know how to study SELF, and how to DEVELOP your powers to a higher degree? Obey the affirmative impulse. Get in touch NOW.

Va. Division Sheldon School, Walter L. Church & Co., Genl. Agts., Monroe 2528. 1219 Mutual Bldg.

Pleasure Cruises to Foreign Lands

Mediterranean, Orient, South America, West Indies, Panama Canal.

Richmond Transfer Co., 809 E. MAIN STREET.

YOUR LAUNDRY Mad. 418

Try our Flat Work service and see for yourself what a wonderful convenience it is.

ECLIPSE LAUNDRY

MANY NEWSEWERS UNDER CONTRACT

I. J. Smith and Company to Build Two Branches of Dooley Drain.

JUDGE CRUMP ARBITRATOR

City Engineer Bolling Reports on Church Hill Landslide.

Contracts were awarded to I. J. Smith and Company, the lowest bidder, for two main branches of the Dooley sewer by the Council Committee on Streets and Sewers. The contracts were awarded for a number of lesser sewers in various parts of the city. Bids had been received at the previous meeting and referred to a subcommittee, which recommended that the awards be made to the lowest bidder in each case.

The Hampton Street branch is estimated to cost \$26,170, and the Windsor Street branch \$26,368. Contract was also awarded to I. J. Smith and Company for a sewer in Rowland Meadow and other streets, to cost \$12,847, and to S. P. Clay for a sewer on Dance and other streets, to cost \$7,357. Others contractors who secured lesser awards for sewer construction in various parts of the city, all to come out of the bond issue for the sewer, of \$1,000,000, J. B. Chevening, Javi Perkins, Fred Robbins and Fletcher and Kelly.

Contract was awarded to C. P. Lathrop and Company for supplying the city with Old Dominion Cement at \$1.15 per barrel. The city furnishes all cement used in construction work, and now has about four miles of sewers under contract, the amount of the cement contract this year will be unusually large.

Mr. Lynch said he had been informed that the cement cost 39 cents more in barrels than in bags. Mr. Bolling explained that that was only when the bags are returned intact, and that when cement was delivered in bags there was a charge of damage by dampness, and of having wet cement used on the work. The contract was finally awarded, the city reserving the right to use either bags or barrels, as might be to the best advantage.

City Engineer Bolling recommended to the committee the appointment of Beverly T. Crump as the arbitrator on the part of the city in the proposed arbitration as to the dispute of poles between the municipal electric plant and the Virginia Railway and Power Company. The company is to appoint one, and those two to select a third member of the board, the decision to be borne jointly. In a letter City Attorney Pollard endorsed the appointment of Judge Crump, saying that there were legal questions involved. He recently served on the condemnation commission appointed by the Hastings Court to fix the value of Mayo's Bridge.

City Engineer Bolling reported on the recent slide at Thirty-first and Grace Streets, where an avalanche of earth slipped across the lower driveway in Chimborazo Park, practically destroying an old brick sewer in thirty-first Street. He recommended that the Church Hill tunnel of the Chesapeake and Ohio be extended, or that the railroad company be required to erect a retaining wall to avoid further slides, and that a new sewer be constructed from Thirty-first and Grace Streets to the Chesapeake and Ohio tunnel, which he stated did not slip, the sewer to be continued on down the ravine beside the Park road and the railway tracks to join the Bloody Run Ravine sewer now being constructed by the Gas Works. The sewer is estimated to cost \$12,450, and will relieve complaint from a large section of the odors of open drains beside the railway tracks. The matter was referred to the city engineer to report whether the city require the Chesapeake and Ohio to continue the tunnel and so make possible the opening of Grace Street through to Chimborazo Park, as projected.

Fifty Great Diamonds on His Coat

That Is How the Shah of Persia Was Dressed When Mr. Pearson Saw Him.

Before the members of the Woman's Club last night, Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, N. C., former minister to Persia, and ambassador to Greece, discussed details and conditions of the Persians existing during his administration.

Mr. Pearson married Miss Gay Thomas, daughter of the late James Thomas, of 112 East Grace Street, and sister of Mrs. Thomas M. Rutherford. He is, while in Richmond, the guest of Mrs. Rutherford at the old Thomas home.

His talk turned on his diplomatic experiences and observations, and as he was four years in Persia and two in Greece, he was well at home in his subject. The chairman of the evening, Mrs. W. D. Thomas, being sick, and former Governor A. J. Montague having been unexpectedly called out of town, Mr. Pearson was most happily introduced by the chairman of the lecture committee, Mrs. L. R. Dashiell, who presented him as a son of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, a diplomat who, as a young man, had been sent by President Grant to Brussels and afterward to Genoa, and who had been appointed by Roosevelt to Persia and to Greece.

Mr. Pearson began his address by a reference to the ancient civilizations, the religious faiths and customs of the Persians. He spoke of the allurement of the mystery in which the country was shrouded, of its stately forms and conventions, of the unending character of its laws, established by precedent and altogether unchanging. He described the manner in which he was received as a representative of the United States government, of the homage paid him by the governors of provinces, and the guns fired at his approach. He gave as his opinion that the Persians, when not eating sweets, were talking them, after the Oriental idea of courtesy.

Persia Confederacy's Size. As to size, Mr. Pearson considered that Persia corresponded to the area of the States composing the Southern Confederacy, being a vast domain, in some parts well wooded and watered, and in others destitute of green grass and trees, sterile and desert. The climate also was varied, very hot and dry.

With clouds of dust, in summer, except on the high plains and in the valleys. He landed in Persia during the month of May and went at once to Teheran, where he was received by the Shah. "I have been requested," said Mr. Pearson, "to describe the dress of the Shah and members of his court. I can only say they were gorgeous in the extreme. The Shah had twenty-five great diamonds extending down the lapel of his coat on one side and twenty-five on the other. A huge ruby ornamented the front of his cap, or fez, and these, together with his orders and the weapons he wore, rendered his appearance brilliant indeed."

The valley of the Lar, said Mr. Pearson, was a desirable summer resort, where he pitched his tent as soon as possible after getting to Teheran. This valley was remarkable for its vegetation, unsurprising to full growth in a few weeks, and for the lilacs of all colors which covered it waist-high. In desert places of Persia Mr. Pearson had seen the thermometer go as high as 160 degrees, but the fact that breezes blowing constantly tempered this heat rendered it endurable.

Tribute to Maury. The manners and customs of the Persians were interesting. During the course of his remarks Mr. Pearson took occasion to pay a glowing tribute to Commodore Matthew Maury, his remarks being greeted with applause. His address was, indeed, throughout, brimful of interest and information, and was delivered in an easy and agreeable manner.

Among the guests of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Rutherford and Mrs. George D. Mayo. Herbert Jackson and Mrs. E. E. Moffett presided at the coffee table during the reception after the address, and refreshments were served by a number of attractive young girls. Mrs. John Munch held with her Miss Josephine Clark, of Norfolk, who is her house guest, and Cadet Munch, her son, from the Virginia Military Institute.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND

The wise man doesn't live as though his income couldn't stop.

1117 East Main Street.

CHARGED BIG FEE FOR RECORDATION

Collieries Company Secures an Appeal in the Supreme Court.

USES STRONG LANGUAGE

Was Asked \$20,000 by Clerk, and Was Forced to Come Across.

Its petition filed with language more forcible than polite, and involving a large sum collected as a tax for recordation of a trust deed, the Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company was yesterday granted in the Supreme Court an appeal from a decision of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. The appellants are the Commonwealth of Virginia and Morton Mayo, Auditor. John H. Holt, of East Virginia, and Henry C. Graham, of Tazewell, are the attorneys for the company, and Attorney-General Williams will defend the case.

The Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company lost its temper over the payment of a fee to the clerk of the Circuit Court of Tazewell county. It thinks the enforced payment of this large amount of \$20,000 was an outrage upon it, and is something which was most reprehensible.

It seems that the company, after its merger with another coal company, decided to issue \$20,000,000 in five per cent. gold bonds. Of this amount \$5,000,000 was to be sold to retire preferred stock and for operations.

The remainder was to be issued only to reimburse the merged corporation for property acquired or to have not less than 51 per cent. of the stock of other concerns, not exceeding 70 per cent. of the cost.

Wanted Big Fee. To secure the bonds, a deed of trust was drawn up and executed to the New York Trust Company as trustee. This deed was presented to the clerk at Tazewell to be recorded, and this official said it would cost the small fee of \$20,000.

Upon hearing this verdict, the petitioners says, it was pained, amazed, astounded, indignant, mortified and several other things. The clerk couldn't see it any other way. He exhibited the law, which levied a tax of 10 cents on each \$100 of mortgage bonds.

In vain did the company plead that only about one-third of the property mentioned in the trust deed was located in Virginia, and that the other two-thirds was in West Virginia, and further that it was only going to issue about \$5,000,000 of the bonds any day. Attorney-General Anderson, being appealed to, said that there was no law, as he saw it, allowing the cost to be divided as was the property, excepting in the case of railroads. The Collieries Company, which is one of the largest coal companies in the United States, had to pay the \$20,000 to get its deed recorded, for the trust company would not allow the issuance of bonds until it had been done. It sued the State for the recovery of \$15,750.44 of the amount, the division being made on the basis of acreage. It lost in the Circuit Court.

Hurt Badly. The fact that railroads would not be required to pay this tax under the circumstances rankles especially in the bosom of the Pocahontas concern. "We have never," it says in the petition, "heard of any railroad company, gifts and benefactions bestowed upon the public by railroad, telegraph and telephone companies which makes it fitting that they should be the recipients of such \$14,000 bounties."

Such like language is strewn over scores of pages of the petition. It is a great injustice, a hardship, it is declared, likewise an imposition and something of which the State ought to be ashamed. Besides, the paper says it does not believe in the power of the Legislature as to think it would intend to do such a thing as the Attorney-General's construction of the law. It calls the ruling a free lunch for the railroads. It is sheer spoliation, it says, and it is their own troubles. It might as well throw the money into James River, for it gets no good from it. It quotes A. J. Montague, when Attorney-General, as ruling in another matter that the cost of the deed should be paid by the company in proportion as the property was in different States.

Former Attorney-General Anderson seemed to have ruled that the company could have excluded its West Virginia property from the mortgage and have so arranged it as to avoid the payment of all taxes.

The case will be heard perhaps next spring.

CHARTERS ISSUED

The following charters were issued yesterday by the State Corporation Commission: Consolidated Construction Corporation, Roanoke, Va.; E. E. Jones, president; J. L. Becker, vice-president; A. C. Hopwood, secretary and treasurer—all of Roanoke. Capital: Maximum, \$5,000; minimum, \$1,000. Objects: Real estate and building business.

Southern Seminary (Inc.), Buena Vista, Va.; H. Rowe, president; J. B. Engle, vice-president; J. B. Engle, secretary; J. B. Engle, treasurer—all of Buena Vista. Capital: Maximum, \$25,000; minimum, \$10,000. Objects: To conduct a school for boys.

The Stanley Drug Company (Inc.), Stanley, Va.; M. C. Scott, president; D. T. Mauck, vice-president; P. P. Koonz, secretary and treasurer—all of Stanley. Capital: Maximum, \$10,000; minimum, \$1,000. Objects: Drug business.

Harvey Fishermen Corporation (Inc.), Norfolk, Va.; J. B. Bowman, president; J. B. Bowman, vice-president; J. B. Bowman, secretary; J. B. Bowman, treasurer—all of Norfolk. Capital: Maximum, \$10,000; minimum, \$1,000. Objects: Fish and fertilizer business.

Crighfield Mutual Telephone Company, Crighfield, Va.; W. A. Renaldi, president; J. B. Bowman, vice-president, both of Crighfield. Capital: Maximum, \$5,000; minimum, \$1,000. Objects: Operate a telephone line.

Robinson Orchard Company (Inc.), Winchester, Va.; Ashby Sprint, president; Frank H. Sprint, vice-president; Ray Robinson, secretary and treasurer—all of Winchester. Capital: Maximum, \$5,000; minimum, \$1,000. Objects: Cultivating orchards and marketing the products of the same.

An order was issued by the charter of Frank Hume (Inc.), changing the location of the principal office from Alexandria, Va., to St. Elmo, Va.

TO GET PLANS FOR NEW FREE BRIDGE

Council Committee Calls on Builders to File Them Within Sixty Days.

TOLL SYSTEM SOON TO CEASE

General Idea Is to Have Experts Erect Mayo Island Structure.

Plans, specifications and bids for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge over James River on the site of the present Mayo's Bridge were called for by the Council Committee on Streets last night to be returned within sixty days. Under the plan adopted, the City Engineer has drawn up a general outline and system of blueprints showing what will be required. The contest will be held in local papers and engineering journals, and propositions invited from the large engineering and contracting firms in all parts of the country making a specialty of bridge and concrete work.

The plan is not to exceed \$50,000, exclusive of site and abutments, the bridge is to be sixty feet wide, and the height at either end four feet above that of the present grade of the street. Bidders to submit their own plans for arching and grading. This will give the roadbed a clearance of eighteen inches above the highest freshet of which there is any record, that of 1877.

Bridge Soon to Be Free.

In a communication to the committee, the City Attorney reported that condemnation proceedings to secure the present bridge and site had been completed, and that the Hastings Court would order transferring the bridge to the city on the deposit of the cost of the court of the amount of condemnation with costs, a step which the Finance Committee has already recommended, and which will be passed upon at the December meeting of the Council.

Probably by December 15 the decree will be entered, transferring the present bridge to the custody of the Committee on Streets. It will at once be free bridge, since there is no provision by which the city can collect toll. It is proposed to keep the old bridge open for travel as long as possible.

Make Emergency Repairs.

On recommendation of the City Attorney a resolution was recommended to the Council declaring the roadway a free bridge from the date of the decree in the Hastings Court, authorizing the City Engineer to appoint a custodian at a salary of \$55 per month, and appropriating \$2,000 for emergency repairs to the roadbed, and also authorizing the temporary rental of the present buildings on Mayo's Island within the strip of land condemned.

A subcommittee recommended the outline of proposal for new structure drawn by the City Engineer. Mr. Gunst thought that the Engineer's Department should also be requested to furnish plans and approximate estimate of the cost of a new bridge. He said he had a hard fight for his view. One of the young engineers in the office, he said, had prepared preliminary sketches, and he believed that they should be considered along with others. He thought it a reflection that the city should have to go outside for plans for a bridge.

Mr. Jones objected to having the Engineer's Department submit a design on the ground that when all the proposals were in, the engineers would be asked to select the best, and would, therefore, be in a position of passing on their own plans.

Could Get Up Plans Here.

Acting Chairman Pollock ruled that the resolution of the Council under which the committee was working directed the committee to secure plans with bids, holding that if any young engineer in his own time desired to prepare drawings, he could get a contractor to join him in making a proposal.

"If you want our office to get up a plan for the bridge, we can do it," said City Engineer Bolling. "But that is not what the Council has instructed. Outside engineering and contracting firms would not go to the expense of doing a plan, and making designs for a bridge if they knew that the city was also preparing its own plans. The Engineer's office used to do all the architectural work, but we didn't build the City Hall by plans of the City Engineer, though I, myself, working under Colonel Cuthaw, checked over the plans adopted to see that they were of the requisite strength to carry the loads on the various floors. While, as I say, we can get up a plan for a bridge, yet it is a fact that there are probably not more than fifty men in this country who make a specialty of concrete bridges.

"I want to get the best talent to compete, and when the designs are in we should have a board of engineers to select the one best suited to our needs. For under this plan of inviting plans and bids it will not be the cheapest bid that will produce the best bridge."

Above High Water. Mr. Lynch objected to the report because it failed to establish a grade. Mr. Bolling said that different engineers had different ideas as to the arch or sloping of the roadway, which might be a complete crown from one side to the other or might be lower in the center, sloping to drain water toward Mayo's Island.

It was decided that it would prejudice bidders were the department to get up independent plans, and the Gunst amendment was rejected. Mr. Jones embodied Mr. Lynch's and the City Engineer's suggestions in his motion picture, and upon the report of the committee and instructing the same subcommittee to advertise for plans and bids and receive same and report to the general committee, the grade of the ends of the bridge to be established four feet above the street line at each end, and the motion was adopted unanimously.

Election Expenses.

The Council Committee on Printing and Claims failed of a quorum last night, and will meet on Thursday night at 8 o'clock to audit the expenses of the recent general election in the city of Richmond, and authorize the payment of judges and clerks, and for the rent of the polling precincts.

Class to Entertain.

The Philanthropic class of the Northside Baptist Church will give an entertainment at the Northside Hall to-night. H. M. Starke will preside.

RAIN COATS

From the low-priced rubber coats for men, women and children to the finest imported cloths for men.

Gans-Rady Company

HENSON DESCRIBES TRIP TO NORTH POLE

Negro Who Went With Peary Describes Hardships, but Not Once Did He Refer to Dr. Cook—Tells Audience About Eating Dog Meat.

Words means homesickness, were all brought before the hearers in plain, homely phrase, and in such manner as to leave a lasting impression.

Some delay was occasioned because of the absence of the students from the Hartshorn College, who were expected to attend in a body. They finally came. Then another delay was caused through the absence of John Mitchell, Jr., the man who was to introduce Henson. The result was that it was 9 o'clock before the actual evening's entertainment began.

Asked About the Money. John Mitchell was introduced by Rev. W. M. Graham, pastor of the church. His words of introduction were pleasingly brief. "I am asked to introduce John Mitchell, Jr., who will present the speaker of the evening," were his words. At this bidding Mitchell arose. He said in part: "I wish to commend Brother Graham. His words of introduction were about the briefest I have ever heard. It is my pleasure to present to you a man who has the distinction of having reached the North Pole. My interest in this meeting is to find out who did find the place. There have been two claimants, and I want to know which one is right. Henson told me his story and showed me letters which made him look like the real thing. Then my interest was aroused and I wanted him to come here and tell you folks just what a colored man can do."

He Went to the North Pole.

He went there with his eyes open, knowing just what was going to happen. I asked him how much money he got, and he said \$10 a month. I know that a preacher would have asked the question differently, but I came right out with it. Now, I want to say that I could not have been the money which interested him. I am here to tell you that \$200 a month would not have interested me, so it must have been the glory. This thing of eating dogmeat never did appeal to me. But he is here, ready to tell you the story of his trials and sufferings and of his achievements. He stands for what the colored man can do. It matters not what trouble this country gets into, you will always find a colored man mixed up in it. I am glad that this great achievement from a scientific standpoint was witnessed by a negro. Allow me to present Matt A. Henson."

Not Attired in Furs.

Contrary to expectations, Henson was not attired in furs. He wore an evening suit, cut in the most approved fashion. His furs were not even exhibited. He did show some slides on the sheet which had been placed above the pulpit, depicting various scenes in the progress of the party; how camp was made and where the men and dogs slept during the long nights.

He began his remarks with a brief outline of the many attempts made to find the North Pole, dealing in detail with the eight attempts of Peary. By far the most interesting part of his talk was that dealing with the hardships.

Big Storm. Cold Wave

OVERCOATS, \$12.50 TO \$35.00. NUF CED.

Jacobs & Levy, QUALITY SHOP.

Let Us See That Watch Of yours that is always a few minutes out one way or the other—and we'll both be pleased.

Smith & Webster Time Specialists, 612 East Main.

FARM TEACHERS BEGIN MEETING

Demonstration Men Have Annual Session and Listen to Addresses.

Addresses by O. B. Martin, of Washington, and J. D. Eggleston, Jr., of Richmond, signalled the opening session of the annual meeting of the demonstration agents in Virginia of the United States Department of Agriculture, held last night at Murphy's Hotel.

About twenty-five of the Virginia demonstrators are in attendance. The meeting will last until to-morrow.

There is no organization among these workers, and their meetings are entirely informal, but it is their custom to gather in Richmond once a year to exchange experiences, to receive instructions from Washington and to plan for the coming season.

Mr. Martin, who is here representing Dr. S. A. Knapp, is in special charge of the boys' demonstration work in the South. He spoke for some time last night, telling the demonstrators that they were the first department of Education under the new United Agricultural Board plan they must help all they could in the school work among boys.

Have Opportunity. No granting opportunity and no greater possibility for service, said Mr. Martin, was enjoyed by any one work under Dr. Knapp.

Mr. Eggleston is of course especially interested in the work in boys' corn clubs. He does not deny the instruction to men, but reminded his hearers last night that while nine of ten boys can be reached, perhaps not more than two of ten men will be turned from the ways they have followed for years.

"You take a boy," said Mr. Eggleston, "and show him that he can raise fifty or sixty or eighty or 100 bushels of corn on an acre of land that his daddy has been content to get twenty or twenty-five bushels out of, and you have awakened his soul. Education is to make one master of his environment. A textbook is a good slave, but a very poor master. It is not piled-up gold or hay or corn that makes a State. It is the man behind these things."

Look at This It Is Your Guarantee

It is a every roll of the best Rolling Tin. It stands for quality. "Pearl" I. C. Roonfin Tin.

Get It Use It.

Gordon Metal Co., Manufacturers, 14th and Dock Sts., Richmond, Va.

G.M.C.O'S OLD STYLE PEARL RE-DIPPED